believe this estimate very nearly correct, at least, it we compare it with the cost in New York, it will be found comparatively to be very nearly the same. In 1830, New York expended \$1,000,000 upon her schools, and her white population then was very nearly two millions, which is about fifty cents for each white inhabitant. 1830, Maryland had very nearly 300,000 white inhabitants, which, at fifty cents each, would be \$150,000. But the actual cost would somewhat exceed that now, for the increase of population; and perhaps it would be about \$160,000, if the data on which the estimate is made, may be relied on. It is submitted, not as certain, but as the only estimate which the committee could make; the house can judge of its accuracy. Assuming it, however, to be correct, it appears that the whole cost of schools, on the plan adopted in New York, will be

This may be paid by the School-

Funds created already, Interest on \$1,000,000 of the State's

share of the Surplus Revenue, proposed to be invested in the State's stocks, at 5 per cent,

Taxes on school districts,

20,000

50,000 90,000

____\$160,000

The committee earnestly recommend that this appropriation be made of the interest on the sum of one million of dollars of the Surplus Revenue, proposed to be invested in the State's stocks. This being done, and the further recommendation of a tax on such portions of the State as may accept the system recommended, being approved of, our State will stand on an elevated position in regard to education, and it is confidently believed, will enjoy the blessings of an enlightened and happy community. With funds derived from the State, greater proportionably than those of New York, from public funds and taxes included, and a tax which cannot exceed six or seven cents in every hundred of property, or about thirty cents for every white inhabitant, she will have the blessings of education within the reach of every child in the community.

The committee forbear to recommend any additional appropriations for the colleges and academies of the State. In regard to the latter they doubt the policy which has heretofore prevailed of andowing so many academies. The monies of the State by such appropriations is some